should ever be annoyed and sickened by the mildew and damp; and to give greater heed to cleanliness; and this could easily be effected by the Agents of the Companies directing passengers to those houses which might be worthy of support. They also should long since here broken up the pirating and plundering sys-tem procised by a host of irresponsible and dishonor-able transportation lines, by establishing, or sustaining the establishment of a responsible company, running through from ocean to ocean. But neither the Atlantic nor Pacific Meil Company, nor the New-York and San Francisco line, have cared the value of a rush-light for the accommodation or rights of passengers beyond get-ting them on board their ships in the port of New York and Sen Francisco. They tell you not in New-York, while counting the facilities of the Railroad, that at its terminus the conductors and brakemen tumble you out of the cars into the mud nearly knee-deep, more than probable in the midst of a deluging rain, where no shelter exists, and where you may slide and alip your way down the steep river bank, or flounder about in the mud to indifferent accommodations, paying a dollar or more to have your trunk carried less than a hundred yards; but the mail goes on, and you must go also. Now if these Companies had any regard for the weifare and interest of their passengers—even for their own permanent and true interest—nearly all the difficulties and losses of health and property in passing the Isthmus would cease, by their duly organizing responsible freight and passenger through lines upon a just and uniform basis.

Then it certainly is the duty of these Companies to incist upon the proper repair of the roads leading to Panama, by direct appeal to the New Grenadian Goverament, or by urging their claim through our own.

That Government abstracts from the pocket of every Practice the sum of two dollars. For what? For the protection it affords? It affords none. Americans protect themselves. If they did not, their chance would be slim enough. For what, then, do we pay these two dollars? My months' residence upon the Isthmus en-lightens me no further than that it is for the privilege of risking the breaking of one's neck and limbs over the most neglected and a little the worst road (Cruces to Panama) ever traveled by from 5,000 to 7,000 persons per mouth, and from five to seven months of the

I was present at the arrival in Panama of four steam ers' passengers, and including the New-Orleans steamers, six. To say nothing of the men, the condition of the women and children was such that it was almost enough to set the very paving stones a weeping. By their exposure to the hardships and unhealthful induences of the crossing in the rainy season, almost every woman and child risks the sowing of the germs of dis onse which shall grievously oppress them during a long period, or under which life itself shall speedily become extinct. Fathers, busbands, brothers! you are not aware of the risk your dear ones encounter when you attempt the Isthmus in the rainy season. If women and children should ever cross it, the only time proper induring January, February, March, April and Maysone other. The suffering and sorrow which such a course would save is incalculable.

To speak thus boldly in the very teeth of great and

towering sculless interests is due to our friends at ome. Let them take warning.

What ourselves and our friends on the Atlantic de-

mand from the Panama lines is—the formation of through passenger and freight (baggage) lines, to promptly meet each steamer-their overpowering innce upon the hotels to have them better regulated, through the instigation of a wholesome competition, &c., and their attention to the condition of the roads. These lines have amassed and are amassing immense fortunes out of their passengers and mails; now let them ex-hibit their appreciation of public favor by attention to these vital interests.

The Railroad Company vaunts its intention to complete its road by the lat of August, 1853; if it is com-pleted on the let of January, 1854, (f) I will be perfectly satisfied that they have performed the eighth wonder of the world. So, if the Panama lines are to be sustained, and one of them by immense governmental patronage, to the great detriment of far better routes, we tell you frankly tlemen of the Steamship Companies, that your daty before you, and you must move in the matter ; to impose upon the public another whole year at least is cu-tirely too long. In my next I shall speak of the Nicaragua Route also, "without fear or favor," looking only to justice and truth to guide in the comparison of what may almost be termed a great question of national in-G. M. B.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

San Francisco, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1852. I have omitted, in speaking of Panama, to make mention of the American Hospital, and would therefore announce the fact of its existence, and bear my testimony to the care and attention bestowed upon its construction, to its adaption for the use designed, to the faithful efforts of the physician, (Dr. Dudley.) to relieve the suffering under his charge, far as Allepathic means permitted him; and to the its inmates. It is very properly located outside the walls, upon the sea beach. It is a large hulk, and admirably arranged for ventilation, and patients enjoy the uninterrupted fresh sea breeze. Each passenger going to San Francisco is taxed fifty cents for its suppert. There is no charge for medical attendance or board while in it. Under Dr. Dudley's care it was considered a desirable retreat in sickness. May it eve

retain that character, and prove a blessing to those who

are so unfortunate as to require the succor it is de In my last I promised to speak of the Nicaragua route, and after having done that, I intend comparing the cisims of the two routes upon public support. To Mr. Vanderbilt's enterprise we are indebted for the establishment of this route and the competition which it creates, both in time and charges. Without this route, there would be no question but that prices would rule at least 30 per cent. higher than at present, and also a much lower rate of speed and indifference as to accom-modations. Were it not for this line the two Panama see would seen coalesce. There can be no doubt as to the superiority of the Nicaragua route over the Pana ma, if the transit arrangements across the continent are perfect and full. That such has not been the case is only too true, to the sacrificing of many lives; and owing to the shameful impositions practiced by Mr. Vanderbilt or his agents, an unparalleled amount of suffering has ensued. He was powerless to faifil his contracts with his passengers, and he sinned grievously in entering into them. The most dishonorable trans actions are on record against them; such as overload ing their vessels, selling the same berth two or three times, etc. But public indignation has been so thoroughly expressed as to correct this abuse, it is believed The loss of two splendid steamers has also operated powerfully against the line. This difficulty is partially bristed by the arrival of the Brother Jonathan, (a fas and good sea boat,) which, with the Pacific, on this end. and the Webster and Prometheus on the other, and

pay the extra charges.

Having come up hither on the Brother Jonathan, I am entitled to speak of her qualities as a sea bout and steemer; and I do not besitate to pronounce a most favorable verdict. She has undergone alterations which are decided improvements since her arrival at this part. We called in at San Juan del Sud, and took up some 200 or more passengers, whom, from advices received at Panama, we expected to meet. I thus had an oppor tunity of witnessing their serival, and to compare their condition, and to learn their opinions of the route.

They were highly favorable. In fact, I do not now remember a dissentient voice among them. How differenf on the arrival in Panama, where "curses loud and deep" are heard from almost every tongue. The Pa-cific is one of the fastest and most favorite of the boats

care on the lakes and river, ought to enable this line to

carry through in recenty-three days to a certainty; and this saving of time is of the highest importance as regards health. By this route the mails should go, for many

hindrance should be thrown in the way of expressing letters by it, on the part of those who may choose to

ntil a better is arranged; but at all events, n

I have made most sedulous inquiries of all with whom I have met concerning this route, especially those who bave been over it within the last six months, and of those who have been over both routes, and the reply is uniform, "when I go home," or "when I go home again," I shall take that route. The opinion is being very general that the Nicaragus route is the true one for women and children, and therefore you hear it expressed continually. By that route

I intend my family shall reach California railroad across the Panama Isthmas, or sot. By that route there is no drowning of women and children in the rushing mountain torrent. Nor are they, as my party and self were, thirteen hours in the saidle, some six or seven of which under the pelting of a most furious storm. Passengers rarely cross from Cruces under eight hours. The baggage from forty-eight hours until eternity, for some of it will never reach its owners. Male passengers make the Nicaragua land crossing in from one and a half to two and a half hours : females from twoand a half to three; baggage three to four, and under responsible receipt. With 150 lbs of baggage and intending to take a riding mule, it is not safe to count the clearing of the Isthmus at less than \$100, when the roads are very bad. The Nicaragua crossing is largely provided for at \$50. In the Panama case, your baggage is a source of continual trouble, watching, and anxieto, from the time it leaves the ship at Aspinwall, until shipped again. It need not be, nor is it thus, on the other. The rainy season is shorter at San Juan than at Panama. The ocean voyage is some three-and a half to five days shorter; which, so far as the retention of keelth is concerned, is an advantage over the Panama route, of which it is impossible to deprive it, and which will become more highly prized as it is better under-

The Nicaragua Line holds a proud and prominent position if its direction is honorable and just to the country and itself. The tide is at its full now, for there is a deep, and settled, and growing feeling of discontent with the Mail Line and the Panama Isthmus. Now, then, is the time for fair dealing and promiptitude, and the Nica ragua Route, I am forced to believe, could be sustained in running a weekly line at fair prices. The New-York and San Francisco Line steamers would perfect that arrangement, and would be far better employed than where they are. This hint, Sir, is not unworthy very serious consideration on the part of both lines.

I have not a particle of interest in, nor desire to fa vor, either of these Lines, but to do strict justice to all, with a predominant desire to avert the suffering and misery so largely experienced by my fellow-men in voyaging to and from this enchanted and enchanting

The Panama lathmus would answer well as the crossing from Great Britain and Europe to Australia, etc., but we can do better than to use it, and must. Yet England is not satisfied with it, and is about building a plank road through Costa Rica; and so that never-tobe-blessed lethmus, after having been the highway of the nations from the earliest period of Western settlement. will at last be deserted by all but the inhabitants of the lower west coast of South America.

The great desideratum is the railroad through our own territory. The vast permanent population which this State and Oregon are soon destined to sustain, demends immodate and careful consideration by in-telligent minds; and the devising of some practicable scheme by which the road can be carried through within the next six or eight years, at most.

Confidently anticipating that the slow boots S. S. Lewis and Independence will soon be withdrawn from the Nicsragua Line, or merely retained as a reserve against a contingency, and that a new steamer will soon be added, so as to supersede them entirely, and that il ground for accusation of dishenorable dealing may cease, I do cautionaly and candidly alvise all friends, as well as others, to prefer that route. "Should circumstances arise demanding a change in my judgment, I will not fail to communicate the fact at the earliest moment. I would not have you, Sir, nor the public, infer that

the direction of the Mail Lines have always acted saint-like, by may means; but petted as they are by Government, character is of less value to them than to su unfortered corporation, and therefore I desire to present most forcibly the fact, that lacking character, (a good one,) the Vanderbilt Line has lost thousands of passengers-more business, probably, than it ever had, If it has the right vitality it may now recuperate. We

A very unfair comparison of mortality on the two reutes recently appeared in one of the City papers—the more unfair, inasmuch as the causes which produced the results mainly, on the Nicaragus route, were removeable, and may not again exist : whereas those on the Penama route are less easily erudicated, and some inseparable from it. Let justice be done.

The weight which your journal gives to a truthful and impartial view of these great interests is calculated to produce its proper effect; and is the more demanded, from the ene-sided and interested statements so frequently met with, which are all light or all darkness. But for you I have endeavored to give the lights and shades of a truthful erpose. Respectfully. Gno. M. B. P. S.—Per private hand, via Nicaraugua line, I send

you this and another letter, presuming their arrival will anticipate that of the mail several days.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS .- The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Isthmus, with the way mails, left Long Wharf yesterday morning. A heavy southeast gale outside, however stopped her at the Bar, and she anchored for a while off North Beach. The Vanderbilt steamer Pacific leaves Pacific Warrf at 9 o'clock this morning. This fine vessel has been newly painted and otherwise fitted up during her stay in text, and offers the attraction of a next and cleanly

in port, and offers the attraction of a neat and c

appearance.
The Pacific Mail steamer Tennessee, G. M. Totton, Esq., commending, leaves Long Wharf at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, for Panama, carrying the through mail and treasure. She has the names of a number of prominent citizens on her passenger list, [Herald, Dec. 15.

SPECULATION IN FLOUR.-The extravagant

Speculation in Flour.—The extravagant price to which Flour has been advanced of late in California is engaging the attention of the people all through the State, and the impression is universal that this rise is to be attributed more to the grasping policy of certain speculators than to any very extraordinary scarcity in the market. Certain individuals in this city, either possing or having the control of an immense money capital, have banded themselves together to run up breadstells to a familiae price, and eurich themselves though the people starve. They have the power and the means and most ruthlessly do they employ them. They have now succeeded in establishing a most heartless monopoly, with every prospect of continuing it, unless measures be taken to full them. Their tactics are bold, but very easily seen through. They hold a large amount of dour and endeavor to buy up at their own price every eargo that comes into market. If the owners refuse to sell the peculators throw parcels of their stock into market, deand endeavor to buy up at their own price every eargo that comes into market. If the owners refuse to sell the speculators throw parcels of their stock into market, degrees the price for a few days far below what they were charging, and at last frighten the outside holders into selling at a comparatively low figure. The instant they thus obtain control of the whole stock in the market they put up the price to any figure they please, and inexorally adhere to it until the next cargo comes in. This was the game played last week, and the unimitated were surprised to see the article fall from \$40 on Monday to \$33 on Friday, and again run up to \$40 on Saturday, and that, too, in the face of several arrivals. Now these monopolists may regard this as a very fair business operation, but others will be apt to look upon it as a most discreditable and outrageous strengt at extorator. We are not in the least disposed to advocate an interference in business transactions, having always been of the opinion that trade will best regulate uself without intermediding, but in all ages and in all countries attempts to create an arrificial scarcity in bread, by monopolizing and raising the price of breadstuffs, has been regarded as a speculation wholly illegitimate and worthy of universal reprobation. We see no reascent why California should constitute any exception to this rule. (Hersik, Dec. 15.)

THE EXECUTION OF JOSE FORNER.—Yester-day will long be remembered as the day on which rook place the first capital execution, under sentence of a lawful tribunal, in the County of San Francisco. The unfortunate victim of this dread sentence of the law was José Forner. His crime was murder, committed on the person of a Mexican, in Piensant Valley, on the 13th of Sept. last. The testimony against him was that of several witnesses, who first saw him, in the attention of that day, with a kinife in his hand, in hot pursuit of his victim. Both fell; Forner arose first, and, falling upon the latter, inflicted a dozen stabs upon his body, at least half of which were mortal. Upon his person was afterward found a belt continuing about \$255 in coin, a portion of which was identified by the employer of the deceased as morey paid out to him, and it was therefore informed that Forner had first robbed and them murdered him. The trial took place on the 12th of Nov, last, whom the Jury returned a verdict of guility of murder, and the Court subsequently sentenced him to be hing on the 10th of Dec. Forner then protosted, as he has always done since, that he acted in soft defence, the deceased having attempted to rob him, and having first assembled him, inflicting the wound upon the call of his log, which he lore at the time of his arrest. During the first few days of his confinement, under this sentence, he made several attempts to kill himself, in consequence of which he was chained to the ficor of his cell, and was so kept until the day of his death. During the period of his confinement, the has received frequent visits from Padre THE EXECUTION OF JOSE FORNER. - Yesterhe was channed to the focor of his cell, and was so kept until the day of his death. During the period of his confinement, he has received frequent visits from Padre Fables, of the Mission Dolores, and under the influence of these, and the kind and considerate treatment he has received from the juilors, he appeared to await quiety and resignedly his fate. [Herald, Doc. 11.

COMPLINENTARY DINNER TO HON. T. BOTLER KING—Last eventure was the signed.

CONPLINENTARY DINNER TO HON. I. ISOTHER RIVE.—Last evening was the time and the Lafsyette Restaurant the place appointed for the complimentary dinner to Ex-Collector King. It was a fitting testimonial of respect to a worthy gentleman who has, during his residence and the exercise of the functions of office among us, secured the external and good-will of nearly the entirecommercial community. The company last evening was large; all present were personal friends of Mr. King.

and each contributed in the festivities of the occasion to make his parting testimonial as expressive of cordial regard and warm wishes for the future prospects of their honored guest, as a hearty interchange of sentiments and sparking occavitality, kept up until the "twa sma' hours," could appropriately suggest. [Whig. Dec. 14.

Catherine Hayes was singing with great success in Sen Francisco.

FROM THE MINES.

SACRAMENTO .- The Union says " the waters in the Sacramento and American rivers have slightly

FRIDAY.—Although dark and dreary looking. there was no rain on Friday. A strong wind effected wonders in drying up the mod.

At it Agais.—The builders were hard at it

again on Friday. On the outskirts of the city many fine frame dwellings are in process of construction. High Waters up the Coustry.—Felix Tra-High Waters up the Courty. — entries to Adams & Co's Express, says The Maryseille Express, from Shi's Ranch, that it is impossible for Hall & Crancall's line of stages to come through, or for him to carry the express, as both would be compelled to swim eleven creeks in order to do so.

Mr. James Cruz, who was with Mr. Flynn,

the sgent, was drowned in crossing Rock Creek. This creek is a mile this side of Keefer's Ranch. FROM ABOVE.—The State Journal adds: "We and any E.— In State Journal and S.: "We are from up the Sacramento, that the river at Colusa and above, is higher than was ever known at this season of the year. In many places it is entirely over the banks, and the immense plains and valleys are fast filling up with water. When these immense drains and natural reservoirs are filled, is the time for us lower denizens to look out for overflows. Until this happens we have little to lear."

MARYSVILLE .- The Waters in the Plaza .- The following correspondence of The Sacramento Union is the latest from Marysville: MARYSVILLE, Dec. 3-8 A.M.

Manywille. Dec. 3-8 A.M. Messas. Editors: The Pubs River this morning is ben full, and rising at the rate of thirty inches per hour act al measurement. Our lower Plaza is already being sul merged. It is the general impression here that another overflow will certainly occur, from the heavy snows an raine that have fallen in the mountains and valleys, and us less your Levee be in good repair you may expect another flooding very shortly, as the Feather River is rising equality.

reput.

3 A. M.—The water now covers the lower Plaza, and people are harriedly moving off. The water is within an inches of the level of the apper Plaza. Feather River has not yet affected us, but must very soon begin to overflow the back and lower part of the town.

Frank.

P.S.—Since writing the above, the water has overflowed the upper Plaza, and reached the foundation of the Hotel dy Commerce.

Commerce.
The Herald of Saturday says: "We are again inunda-

The Braid of Saturday says: "We are again inundated. When we went to press last evening at 11 o'clock, the water was within three loct of last spring's high water mark, and was still rising. First st, in the neighborhood of E, is all under water. The machinits were removing their goods to the upper stories. The square on the west of the Pisza is surrounded with water, with several feet of it on the lower floors."

Many of the marchants have taken their goods to Peter Robertson's Chile Flour Store, for safety. Its lower floor is three feet above high water mark, and when we went to press, the water would have to rise six feet to do it my damere. It is perfectly safe.

Atms: & Co. inform us that eighteen hours after the above was written, the Feather River was as high as at any time last winter, and that Marysville was fooded. The first floor of the Merchants' Hotel was nearly eight left under water.

free under water.

The water at Secremento was not very high and no

fears of a flood were entertained, STILL LAYES.

From The Extra Californian, issued on Sunday morning, 5 o'clock, we learn that by Adams & Co.'s Express the following news from up river was re-

gived:
Yuba City is inundated.
In Nicol us the water is just up to the door of the Bell At Hock Farm the water is up to the house.

At Hock Farm the water is up to the house.

The water at Marysville is up to the pletform on the coast accept the Plans.

The first floors of the following business houses and littless are submerged three to four feet; J. C. Ford & Co. Merchante Hatel. Eaton Babb & Co; Packard & Co. Farthell & Co., Farthell & Adams; Ferrish & Mc-Lamy, Drumm & Grosley; Heath's hardware store; Bullers, Bray & Co.; Ford, Latiam & Co.; and up to the first hour of Low & Brother and Charles Lambert.

The Feather and Yuba Rivers exhibit signs of a heavy food above—numerous small houses, and bodies of od above-numerous small houses, and bodies of rumor in town regarding the fire at Shas-

ta is doubted by the best authority—we have no means of escertaining its truth or falsity.

HIGH WATER.—The Herald says that, owing

HIGH WATER.—The Herald says that, owing to the modern rise of the rivers, caused by the present rains upon the snow in the mountains, all the bottom lands have been overflowed; and as the bottoms have been the principal grazing spots for stock, it is presumed large numbers have been lost. We have accord of some 30 or 40 head of nules in the immediate vicinity of Marysville that peri hed before they could be driven out. Those herding snimals should, on occasions like the present, have then driven to high ground without waiting until the last moment. The railroad engineers are out and at work

but the increasal rains of the present week must materially impede their operations. Dry weather will find them going sheed with a rush.

em geing shead with a rush. Northern Mines.—It is a most singular fact NORTHERN MINES.—It is a most singular fact that the Northern mines have never been worked with the same energy and industry as those in the Southern part of the State. A gentleman writing to us from Rush Creek, on the headwaters of the North Feather Rever, says that that part of the country, although having been discovered for more than two years, has not as yet undergone thorough prospecting; and that places which have been run over by thousands of prospectors are now paying to the working miner first-rate wages in all that section of country. Spanish Ranch, American Valley, Rush Creek, and the head waters of the North Fork of Feather River, are yielding largely. There are occafundly strikes made, but as a general thing \$8 to \$12 per day is made.

AUBURN AND VICINITY .- The Placer Herald AUBURN AND VICISITY.— The Flacer Herald complains that the roads in the vicinity, at the present time, are in a wretched condition. We hear of bridges having been washed away and considerable damage done in various parts of the country. We understand the bridge at Ophir has been carried away, and the steges find it very inconvenient to get into the town. The drivers complain of several bad places on the Suramento road. The Supervisors should have an eye to these matters.

MINING NEWS .- From the same paper we learn that at the new diggings recently struck near Yankee Jim's, they have taken out as high as \$13 to a bucket of earth. This is certainly a good yield, and there are other claims that promise a good prospect. The same informant gives us the intelligence

of a new strike at Voicano Slide, on the Middle Fork of the American, one-half mile below Sandy Bar, and about three miles from Yankee Jim's, where dirt has been taken cut that will pay from one deflar to one hundred to the bucket. This sounds like a big yield, but the report is said to be correct.

Topp's VALLEY .- We have seen this week a beautiful lot of gold dug in this valley a short time since. Prospects have been made in the valley which promise well to the enterprising miners. The gold is

Gold diggings have been discovered near Spring Garden; the miners are said to be doing well.

NEVADA.—We gather the following from The

ursal of Friday: Kain has been the constantly recurring order of the day during the post week. The streams and ditches are surficted with water, and the miners now desire tsix weather as much as they before desired rain. Miss Hayes is to sing at Sacramento. One

of her agents is now in that city preparing for her recep-tion. The Board of Supervisors have extended to her the use of the Court House. Some of the proprietors and workmen atto The Californian Office were severely assault rements on last Saturday night, in a bar-room

A correspondent from Sonora states that Miss odenow, of the Allschanians, was privately married, tile in that piace, to Mr. Rubb, of Sacramento. Mining in the vicinity is going on briskly. Wa-

ter is flowing in every direction. Toms and sluices are used everywhere, and an immense quantity of gold is washed out daily. And this is but the beginning of prosperity, that will affect not the miners alone, but iraders, mechanics, teamsterr, and every other class of citizens. Thanks for all this to the water companies.

property, unchanics, teameters, and every other class of citizens. Thanks for all this to the water companies.

The same correspondent writes as follows:

GREAT GALE AT SONOFA.

TERRILESTORN—HOUSES WASHEDDOWN—SANDROWNED.
SONORA, Thesday evening, Nov. 30, 1852.

Since Sunday morning it has been raining almost incessanily, and much of the time pount of own. At the same time the wind has been blowing quite a gale, and driving the rain against the sides of the houses with great fright has the side of the houses with great fright Last night it was severest, and the morning revealed great destruction to property. Mr. Huntington's large and splended sections to property. Mr. Huntington's large and splended the first the same time of the content of the same in from complete destruction. The coment on the adobes proved to be worthless, and they were melting away as fast as rain could melt them. By covering the whole with boards and canvass, it is hoped there will be no further damage.

The City Hottel, also, was considerably injured in the rest. But the greatest damage was to the Masonic Hail, one correct of which has fallen down, and the prospect is that the whole building will be distroyed. It has been covered with converse, but it is feared that the remedy was applied to late.

Mr. Heard's Lendery, built over the account.

too late.

Mr. Heard's Lenndry, built over the arroys, was carried away by the freshet, and a man by the name of Wheaton lest his life in attempting to save the property. He was drowned in the arroys.

It is still raining, and the heavens appear as threatening as it the storm had just begun.

The Sonora Herald indulges in a serie-comical

article of a column in length, advocating the selection of Schora as the State Capital. The principal argument used is, that when members get "hard up" they can go cut in lichure hours and dig enough to pay expenses. Rather a poor inducement. The people of Sonora begin to feel the effects

of the high price of provisions. The price of board has been ruincus in almost every public house, and the cost

offiving now is nearly as high as it ever was in California. The principal hotels charge \$16 and \$18 respectively, for board alone.

MINING ON KINCAID'S FLAT .- This Flat, which Mining on Kincaid's Plat.—This Flat, which is situated a short distance east of Sullivan's Creek, is becoming effectated of late for uniformly rich diggings. Like all dats, it is entirely without water in the dry sosson; and this last summer the occupants resorted to carting their dirt and piling it in heaps by the side of a race, through which they are now supplied with a stream from Sullivan's Creek. Those who have employed thomselves in this way are now reaping their reward. The Empire Company have about five thousand cart-loads hauled, which pays no less than six dollars per load. They can wash fifty loads a day. Bosides this, they still have the claim from which they have hauled all this dirt, which pays from the surface down as far as they have dug, which is only twenty feet. Shares in this Company have sold as high \$1,200. Those boys will surely realize fortunes.

At Evench's and Dead Man's Gulch, the

fortunes.

At French's and Dead Man's Gulch, the miners generally are doing very well. A rich lead has been opened there by some parties, who were out on a ecting tour.

MINING IN AND AROUND JAMESTOWN.-We un-Mining in and around Jamestown.—We dis-derstand that both the Sullivan's Creek and Toolumne County Company have now got streams in their races as far as the vicinity of Jamestown, where we under-stand the miners have commenced washing dirt. The general average in that vicinity is reported to be from ave to eight dollers per day. Much more successful mining is expected a month hence, when the water companies will have full streams in the entire length of bett genul. [Ib]

A petition to the next Legislature for the A petition to the next Legislature for the passage of a law containing the essential principles of the Maine Layaor Law is now in circulation in this State. It is adopted and recommended by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, Dr. N. Thurston, of this city, is obtaining signatures in Tuolunue County.

The Columbia Garette publishes a long memorial to be considered for signature and presented to the

The Columbia Galette publishes a long memberal to be circulated for signers, and presented to the next Legislature, asking for the passage of a law requiring a better observence of the Sabbath. The memorial asks for nothing but what common sense would

MINING ITEMS .- We have heard of a number of handsome specimens of gold having been found on the sursee about Columbia, since the heavy rains of last week. The largest piece thus found weighed about four

The miners on the hill and in the gulch near the graveyard are daing well.

There is a small guich just above Columbia, a few hundred yards to the lest of Loring's gurden, where the miners are making more than twenty dollars per day to the hand. Most of the claims on this guich are paying

splendidly.

The flats around, with the exception of some favorite The late such a varieties and the difficulty of getting a sufficient sail of water scross the level country to wash the dirt. The gold, however, is in the flat, and our enterprising miners will soon devise a plan to get it out. Many of the miners on Shaw's Flat, near Gray's store, are doing well. Some of the claims pay to a considerable depth, and are considered very valuable.

Flour is still selling in Columbia at \$30 per

barrel.

The roads between Columbia and Stockton with altoare so bad that stages have been dispensed with alto-gether. The express lines bring baggage and passengers through on hereeback.

THE FIRE IN SHASTA. - The Californian THE FIRE IN SHASTA. — The California. Hearts from Mr. Dail, one of the sufferers, that Shasta has suffered from fire, as reported. About one-third of the town has been destroyed, including all the eastern portion, where the best houses were situated. The fire extended on one side of the street as far as the Shasta book store, and on the opposite side to Taibot & Scatter's. It broke out in the Arcade, owned by Chancey & Co., and burned out, among others, the California Exchange, owned by O. C. Lee & Co.; The Shasta Contribution of the programme of the programme of the programme. A correspondent of The Union gives the fol-

A correspondent of The Union gives the following account of the losses at the Shasta fire. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary:

Hest Side—Accode, Chancey & Co., \$12,000; Arcade Fournate, Waring, \$10,000; Monston thouse, S. Arnold, \$6,000; California Exchange, Lee & Co., \$16,000; Diana Saicon, Tener, \$6,000; California Exchange, Good & Co., \$10,000; I building, Dr. Banking, \$4,000; I building, Junking, \$4,000; Mesera Ingalam & Cox, stable and correl, \$5,000; Shasta Ward, 2 building, \$4,000.

East Side—W. N. Baily, I building, \$3,000; Cartis & Ward, 2 building, material, \$20,000; J. F. Dye & Co., \$3,000; Frank, milliner, \$2,500; Jerry O. Brown, building, \$3,000.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Later from Los Augeles. The prompt steamer Sea Bird, Capt. Hil-ard, arrived in this harbor yesterday morning in four hard, arrived in this harbor yesterday morning in four lays from San Diego.

We are indebted to our marine reporter

for The Los Angelos Star up to the 4th inst, from which we compile the following news:

Horse Thieves.—On the night of Tuesday, Horse I HIEVES.—On the high of I desiral, the 25th ultr, the critic stock of horses belonging to Messrs. White and Courtney, consisting of about 100 head, together with some few owned by emigrants who have recently arrived in the county, were stolen from San Gabriel. At first the roiberty was supposed to have been committed by Indians, but from present indications, it seems more probable that the same band of outlaws who have rolong infested this county, and part of whom, there is ever research believes are now in the bands. there is every reason to believe, are now in the hands of the people, are the guilty ones in this instance. Four or five men have started on their track, prepared to fol-low them even to the names, if they have gone in that

The Star pays the following handsome compliment to Hon. Hiland Hall, of the Land Commission, and the Secretary and Law Agent: "Hen. Hiland Hall, of the U. S. Land Commission,

"Hen. Hisad Hall, of the U.S. Land Commission, Mr. Greenhow, Deputy Law Agent, Mr. Fisher, Secreta-tary, and the other gentlemen connected with them, took their departure on the Sea Bird. The visit of these entiemen to our place will slways be agreeably remem-ered by our citizens. Not only have they been assidu-us in the discharge of their official duties, attending at their rooms early and last, but their course has been marked by that courtesy which secures the esteem of

MURDER OF GEN. BEAN.—Some further tes-

MURDER OF GEN. BEAN.—Some further testimony has been adduced in regard to the marder of Gen. Bean. The Star publishes the statement of a woman called Anna Boules, which, if true, proves, beyond doubt, that Capriani Sandoval, the man charged with the crime, is the guilty one. The following is the portion of her testimony fastening the crime upon Sandoval:

There was a performance of the maromas the night Gen. Bean was killed. I was present with Joaquin Murieta. I left the maromas with him, returned to my house, and went immediately to my bed. All the people of the bouse went to sleep. Bloc, his wife and family, and a certain Sancedo and his women, were at the house. Mysolf, Joaquin Murieta, Juanto Rico, and a young lad, slept in the Rama dita. After I laid down, and before I went to alseep, beand no unusual noise. At a laier part of the night I heard some shots, and some voices, but could not distinguish whether they were Americans or Mexicana, and immediately afterwards I heard some more shots, and the voice of Gen. Bean, who arrived, crying 'Rico' Rico' Rico' Rico' I then sat up, and saw Bean, who came dragging a cloak. Senors Jésus opened the door, and Juanito Rico was already holding him in his arms. The shots were fired in the direction between the house of Rico and Pena. First, three were fired, then a single shot whick was fired whea the General came crying out toward the house.

Pena. First, three were fired, then a single shot, which was fired whea the General came crying out toward the house.

The next day Murieta and myself came to Los Angeles, and after having passed the little ditches, close to the Mission, Cipriano overtook us and spoke to Murieta. He said! Have done; there is no danger here, and request and charge your woman to act the same as yourself, in order that among the Americans they may not get anything out of her against as." Cipriano came very much excited, with a serage on his shoulders and a sir-shooter in his waisthand. Then I saked Josquin, "I is that the one that killed Bean!" Yes," he said. "And why!" Become the General was very much intoxicated, dragging the Indian woman, and she is with a sister of Christoval; and so! rearnestly charge you with the secret. If by chance they should call on you as a witness, say that you do not know-they shall not get anything out of you; neither shall they harm you. Moreover, if I learn that you say the least thing, I shall be your worst chemy. If you should even put yourself into the gate of the Yankees, I shall take you out. They shall not take from you what I shall do to you.

Exacution of Reyes Felix.—This man was

EXECUTION OF REYES FELIZ. - This man was also suspected of being engaged in the assassination of Gen. Bean, but nothing definite was proved against him, as being connected with that affair. He, however, confersed to the commission of ose murder and several

as being connected with that arian. He, however, confessed to the commission of one murder and several
robbeties.

After this confession had been made known to the
people, a public meeting was held at the Court House,
and the accused was condemned to death by unanimcus consent. This was on Monday. He was carefully
guarded that night by a party of citizens, during which
time he was visited by Rev. Padre Anacleo, who administered to him the rites of the Catholic Church.
At 12 o'clock on Tuesday he was conducted to the gullows, on Pro-pect Hill, followed by a large concourse of
people. Here he was waited upon by the priest, who
left him not until the moment arrived for his execution.
Just before he was launched into eternity the prisoner
addressed a few words to the assembly, to the effect
that his punishment was justly merited, &c., and advised his companions never to put faith in woman! He
persisted to the less in declaring his innocence of the
murder of Gen. Bean, or of knowing anything in relation to it.

tion to it.

A few minutes past 12 the cap was drawn over his eyes, the drup detached, and Reyes Feliz stoned for his crimes by an ignominious death. [Whig, Dec. 15.

FROM HUMBOLDT BAY. The bark General Wool, Capt. J. A. Ridg-

way, from Humboldt, brings news to the like inste The weather had been stormy for a fortnight previous and no trains had arrived or left for the mines. F to he frain had arrived or left for the mines. Pro-visitins were scarce at the Bay, and it was feared that atteninghed already commenced both on the Salmon and Trinity. Show fell on the mountains as early as the 50th ult, at which time there was not over a fortunght's provisions on the Klamath and Salmon, and even less on the Trinity, since when little has gone forward. No vessels had entered for some three weeks prior to the salling of the Gen. Wool.

The Indians on the Klamath have been quiet The Indians on the Klamath have been quiet since their chartisement in June last, but several murders had been committed by those on the South Fork of the Trinity and the other mountain tribes between that and Eel River. Two young men named Casper, living on Eel River, on their way to meet a sick brother, were waylaid and killed on Yager Creek early in November. The murder was known by the Indians on the Klamath before it came to the knowledge of their friends. Suspicion was first excited among the latter by one of their hats being found, and a party went out from Eel River and discovered three bodies, much muritated. They and discovered three bodies, much murilated. They shilled two Indians who had in their possession articles of clothing belonging to the murdered men, and took another prisoner, who died of fright

Another murder was reported to the whites at the Forks of the Klamath by an Indian from the Lower Trinity, as having occurred between the South Fork and Redwood Creek about the 12th or 13th of No-Fork and Redwood Creek about the 12th or 13th of November. The man whose name had not been ascertained was en foot in advance of a party of six or eight going from Union to the Trinity. He was shot with a rifle and his body drawn out of the trail and covered with leaves, and the train passed without knowing it. The Indian who communicated this intelligence at the Ferry offered to take the whites to the spot and point out the murderers; and had there been a small molitary station there, the deed might at once have been punished. As it is, it is probable that the inners on Trinity and the settlers on the Bay and Eed River will be compelled to take up the matter this winter, in which be compelled to take up the matter this winter, in which case a general war must be expected.

Hen. Thos. J Reach, County Judge elect of Kla-Hon. Thos. J. Roach, County Judge elect of Kla-mail: County, was unfortunately drowned on the 11th November, on his way from the Upper Klaenach to Trin-ided. The accident took place at a creek one mile and a half below Young's Ferry. Judge Roach was from the State of New-York, and came to California as a Lieu-tenant in Stevenson's Regiment: he was appointed in 1851 to the office of County Judge to fill a vacancy, and at the late election chosen by a numerous majority to the same office. He was much respected, and his death is looked upon se a misfortune to the county. He was a well known correspondent of The Alia Cali-fornia.

Review of the Markets

Review of the Markets.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1832.

In our last semi-mentally reference to the market we adverted to the scarcity of articles of consumption in the mining regions, the high prices of the necessaries of life, and the language of tittle in school merchandise. For the greater part of the last formight all the causes then specified which led to this state of things have continued to act adversely to the best interests of the consumer and the commercial community. Usual within a few days the rain higher heavy all the streams of the interior have been greatly avoilent towns and villages have been submerged, and the roads tendered almost impassable. Freights considered the residence of the method proposable of the region consistency. been heavy, all the streams of the interior have been greatly swollen; towns and villages have been submerged, as the roads tendered almost impossable. Freights consquently advanced from fifty to one hundred per cent which, adoed to the conjunced high prices of provision had the effect materially to curful trade and reduce it the lowest possible basis. For a few days past, however there has been hittle rain, and the roads are improving—Freights, as a consequence, are receding, and merchandis of such descriptions as are most in demand is going forward more freely. Still, the miner justity complains that he folling is little more than a mere subsistence, has expense having been increased the present winter over the last finite free-fold, and that without any perceivable cause that he can justify. Complaints are loud and deep aguistit portion of our mercantile community, who, through a continuation of circumstances and the influence of capital postics for our mercantile community, who, through a continuate prices. At several of the mining towns meeting have been beld, and indignation processings had, but will what prospect of benefit it would be difficult to conjecture So long as California is dependent upon importation for articles of substance, all the meetings and all the resolutions in reference to heart as speculation must be ungatery. In the present instance we can only imagine one remidules the interest of the submit and will-remediate if but probably not for some weeks or months to come Airendy have the late and present high prices of certain at ticks caused much actuation in Atlantic markets, and lost the season of months to come of the submit of the counts the force still cristed, and the resolution to an exception of the submit to conjecture to the counts the force of certain as the season of much to counts the force of certain as the season of much to counts the force of certain as the season of much the counts to conjecture to an actual counts to the force of certain as the season of much the counts t and that not momeriate. The evil must and will remember her but probably not for some weeks or months to come. Already have the late and present high prices of certain articles caused nuch sensation in Atlantic markets, and led to heavy ship meets of such descriptions of merchandise. At last accounts the firror still existed, and the result most critically will be that our markets will be overstocked, and these articles proportionately sepreciated. In the meaning, the proportionately sepreciated. In the meaning, the proportionately sepreciated in the meaning in the few articles adverted to must conteat themselves with being the victions. The tim of the provision speculator will come, and smely, after a while. And by that time it is to be hoped that the honest sons of toil will be placed in a position which speculation in the necessaries of life can not thereafter reach. As remarked on former occasions, California has at last commenced producing something other than the precious melais, and from the date of that beginning since selved that for fertility her soil is incomparable, but to great has been the thirst for the immediate acquisition of treasure that agricultural pursuits have been greatly neglicited. The year just closing, however, will farmish an erain her existence. Farming and stock raising has been commenced, and cannot but result to her best interests.

From slinest everly section we learn that extensive preparators are on foot for the culture of whois, bariey, and other cereal grains, and the demand for sood evinces that crops will be immense, should the seasons prove ordinaryly auspicrous. In numerous directions, too, disuring mills are soing up, and there is a fair prospect that by the time the next crops are harvested we shall have a sufficient number of mills in residines to meet all wants. In our city there are several mills which have commenced overations quite recently, and are kept running by uight as well as by day, Nes. San Jose a mill is in progress of orection, eighty by one buneful fee

able to turn out a better article than we can obtain onto tailternia.

The number of vessels arrived at this port since the date of our last steamer paper has been 7i. Of these 12 were from Atlantic, 25 from foreign (including 9 from Valparaiso,) and 12 from Oregon ports. The whole number of vessels which saided for this port from Atlantic ports previous to the 5th November, and which have not yet arrived, is 112. Cit these 15 have been out over 100 days. Many of the lat-ter are now due, and the prospect is that our already heavy stocks of merchandise must be materially increased within a short period. v Goods-The work of every description is heavy.

Day Goods—The stock of every description is heavy, though the increase since our last has not been so great as for the fortnight previous. For desirable staple goods there is a moderate demand, but they are paying no profit. Indeed, invoice seles latterly, do not convey home cost and charges. Fancy goods are in little request. The stock of Blankets is increasing, and a downward tendency is perceivable. The ruling rates for Staple Goods may be quoted as follows:

Blankets is increasing, and a downward tendency is perceivable. The ruking rates for Staple Goods may be quoted
as follows:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings | at 526c. P yard, do. do.
44 at 5275c., do. do. 54 at 11715c; Bleached do. 44 at 926
14c. do. 40 54 at 148 loc., do. do. 64 at 1525c; do. Cotton
Drills 25 inch at 929cc, Bleached do. 971fc; Cotton Dack
No. 1 to 5 at 2525cc, do. 6 to 10 at 2525cc; Bavens Twilled
162 lFc, do. plain 28 to 30 inch 18c; Osmaburgs 28 to 30 inch
162 Bc, do. 40 inch 11215c; Demins 30 inch 9251c; Ticks
27 inch 921fc, do. 30 inch 11215c; Prints 9251cc, Irish
Lines, tine Sheeting and Shirting, 3-4 at 90275c; Scotch do.
16 and 114 10295c; Damask table at 35260cc, Crash 9251c;
y yard, Diagre 1978 24 P ince: Biankets red and blue
(sa.b.) 5 B at 84 552 85, do. do. 6 B 85 50, do. do. 7 B 8356
25 26 do. do. 5 B 85 1528 5, do. do. 6 B 85 50, do. do. 7 B 8366
do. cxirs 850287. Received 3,425 packages.

Houray- Irish and Germanovov woolen Half-Hose are
in pretsy fair demand at 83 50028 P dox, and Country-kvit
medium to fine and very heavy, at 84 50028 P dox. Ladies
Cash.ner and Merino are in domand, and are paying 50 P
cent. profit. For ladies Cotton Hose the demand is limited,
and the margin for profit from 25 to 40 P cont. Received 12
bales.

CLOTHING—Fine is very dull, and pays but a small per

cent. profit. For ladies' Cottou Hose the demand is limited, and the margin for profit from 25 to 40 P cent. Received 12 bales.

CLOTHING—Fine is very dull, and pays but a small per centage. For heavy and antable descriptions there is a good demand, with a profit ranging from 50 to 75 P cent. Received 43 pags.

CARPETING—There is a good demand at remunerative prices. We quote ingrain at 90.2 \$1 \$13 P yd.: Brussels, printed and body, \$2; Tapster Brussels \$2 774 P yd. Received 42 rolls. Seles of single width Damask Curtains at pices ranging between 65c, and \$1 23 P yd.

Boots as a Shious—There is a continued good demand for desirable descriptions of heavy of the new stock, but light and this stock are very dull, and paying little or no profit. Kip and Wax Hungarian Wax and Grain, 20 inch. leg, are worth \$6.2 \$6.5 \$4 doz. Received 1,725 cases.

Tutus, Paints, &c.—The Drug market is well supplied, and there is a moderate demand without any material change in figures. Faints, Window Glass, &c., are in request and a good baseness is doing. We quote as follows: Pure ground White Lead, &c. \$1 line k prussin Blue do. 174c, Chome Yellow do. 25c, do. Green of Mc., Venetian Red do. 6c., Lampblack Re., Spanish Brown 6ty &c., Yellow Uchre Sc., Litharge Sc., Chank &c., Putty 18c., Verdigits in oil 29c., Prussian Blue do. 174c, Chome Yellow do. 25c, do. Green of Mc., Venetian Red do. 6c., Lampblack Re., Spanish Brown 6ty &c., Yellow Uchre Sc., Litharge Sc., Chanks Blue do. 174c, Chome Yellow do. 25c, do. Green of Mc., Venetian Red do. 6c., Lampblack Re., Spanish Brown 6ty &c., Yellow Uchre Sc., Litharge Sc., Chanks Blue do. 18c., Spanish Brown 6ty &c., Yellow Uchre Sc., Litharge Sg., Chanks Blue do. 18c., Spanish Brown 6ty &c., Yellow Uchre Sc., Litharge Sg., Sprint Turpentine 85c., Pasl., Sprints Turpentin

Spirits Turpentine 1:3 bas., 51 bbis., 55 cases; Cement, 61 bbis., Varnish, 3° cares.

Hardware—The stock is ample and the trade very dull. We quote Collins' Ares at \$14 \$\psi\$ box, Leaviti's do \$10°; Collins' Picks \$20. Ames's L. H. bright Shovels \$9° do do. Black co. \$15, Ames's D. H. bright do. \$12. do. do. Black do. \$15, Ames's D. H. bright do. \$12. do. do. Black do. \$16. Henry's bright do. \$23. Rowland's 300. do. do. Black do. \$15, Henry's bright do. \$20, Rowland's 30. Henry's bright do. \$20, Rowland's 10. H. bright do. \$12. do. Spades bright \$180. \$20, Rowland's D. H. bright do. \$12, do. Spades bright \$180. \$20, Rowland's D. H. bright do. \$12, do. Spades \$27 do. Picks 45 ca. Harchets 25 brs. Vices 6. Anvils \$41. General Hardware 4 carbs, 440 pkgs., 750 cs.

IRON. STEEL AND NAUS—The only change we note is in pig metal, which has advanced to \$23 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeship metal which has advanced to \$23 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit defined in New York \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. There is a modeshit tun. \$30 \$\psi\$ tun. The selection of the demand for the interior. We quote Swedish bar, ordinary size, at \$3 \$\psi\$ to \$20 \$\psi\$. American do. \$40 \$\psi\$ tun. Solve, do. do., refined \$4 \$\psi\$. American do. \$40 \$\psi\$ tun. Solve, and bistered, no selection of the demand \$40 \$\psi\$ tun. Yellon \$1. \$\psi\$ tun. \$30 \$\ps

of I. vets 22 do.; of Tin 1,335 bas. 35 pgs.

Coal.—Receipts continue to be large, yet there is an improved feeling, with an upward bendency. We note sales of 30 tuns Lockward at \$20 \$\text{ tun}\$. At the close we quote Lebish and English et \$21, Landsward at \$22 \$\text{ \$22, \$\text{ seed}\$, \$\text{ yet un}\$. At the close we quote Lebish and English et \$21, Landsward at \$22 \$\text{ \$23, \$\text{ yet}\$ quote at \$23 and \$20 \$\text{ constant}\$ for tun. Received 3,156 tuns.

LUMRER—The market is well supplied with Oregon, and prices are more favorable to purchasers. The recent arrivals of Eastern have changed hunds on crivate terms. We quote Oregon quare timber at \$44.3\$ \$45 \$\text{ M. Sec. Oregon 2.0}\$ \$\text{ Sinch Reswood at \$55, Oregon Pine and Redwood Boards rough at \$75, Georgia pine worked at \$125; Eastern boards clear at \$1.5; Eastern singles \$10.3\$ \$12 redwood do, \$3.0\$ \$16; Lant \$2.0\$ \$1.0\$ \$1.0\$ (Oregon, 1,024,600 teet; of Eastern 102,000 feet, 9,550 pcs. \$6 pgs.

Enicks—There is an active demand, with sales of No. 1

ENICES-There is an active demand, with sales of No. 1 California smell at \$25, do. do. large at \$272\$28, do No. 2 small at \$22, and of face at \$102\$75 \$ M. Received

Wines and Sperituous Liquous-There is very little

Wines and Spirituous Liquous—There is very life animation in the market and prices are unchanged. To stock is heavy and extirely ample for months to come. Received of Wines of cashs, 100 j. do., 35 j. do., 16 j. do., 15 ibls., 35 j. do., 60 j. do., 16 j figures. The cry was raised that Flour must take "truble." and a tumble it did take, but into the hands of sometimers, who imms distrey put the article up to \$00.97 ms. Chili, and \$42.9 bib. for Eastern. This was an Sarangerening of last work and it is undersood that for the prevenue of last work and it is undersood that for the prevenue of last work and it is undersood that for the prevenue of last work and it is undersood that for the prevenue of last work and it is undersood that for the prevenue of the work prevenue. Of Chili, 500 quase sarks were taken on private terms. Soft bibs. Huxal, at 150 bibs, and 150 belf do. Sandwich Island at \$37. Attactions in light.

Baran—There is not much demand for the different is certificate of hard, and receipts embrace 150 bits only, the of Navy at 18c; Phot at 2.c; and Sash Crickors at the of Navy at 18c; Phot at 2.c; and Sash Crickors at the of Navy at 18c; Phot at 2.c; and Sash Crickors at the of Navy at 18c; Phot at 2.c; and Sash Crickors at the of Navy at 18c; Phot is Morday at 20c, to 18c.

Coan Mala—There has been an active demand for the different particles at \$2.0 the 150 km and 150 km an

EXAS—Market duil. The last sale reported was 40 rms.

EXAS—Market duil. The last sale reported was 40 rms.

at 4c. \$\Phi\$ lb. Received 2,644 bags.

EXALTY—The receipts of this article have been then adequate to the demand, and the market closes bearing at 3c. \$\Phi\$ c., as extremes for domestic. A considerable propertion of the recent receipts from Chili was porchased a sarrive, at 4c, and is not in the market at the raing distress A cot of 480 cks. Chilina was taken has "week at \$\Phi_0\$ in \$\Phi_1\$ 175 do. Chima at \$\Phi_0\$ and \$\Phi\$ do. Danish at \$\Phi_0\$. It has era of lots in bright seeks, Chiffornia, are districtimed to sell at less than \$\Phi_0\$, and \$\Phi_0\$ do. Chima at \$\Phi_0\$ in the sale of lots in bright seeks, Chiffornia, are districtimed to sell at less than \$\Phi_0\$, and at less than \$\Phi_0\$, and the proposed \$\Phi_0\$ flower \$\Phi_0\$.

EXAS—The high uniform Collection by the last \$\Phi_0\$ is \$\Phi_0\$.

ed 21,000 ber.

Brans-The high price of Codes has induced the manfacturers of ground Codes to draw pretty largely upon the
supply of Chih Beans, which has given to that branched
trace some stimation, and we hear of considerable safes
the side. P lb. Received 2,835 bags.

Cons.—A speculative toeling aprung up last week in the
article, and the bulk on sale, about 10,000 lbs. was taken a
field. P lb., and is now held at a material advance. Received

OATS-The demand is quite limited for Seed, and quote

OATS—The demand is quite limited for Seed, and quotiens are almost nominal, recent importations remaining minst barns. The demand for consumption is pretty wal supplied from the material of generally used at this time by Enatern ship ers of merchanding in packing. This description of satisfies with readily at \$450 kc. \$450. Received is immetally, 1,510 sacks, 0,000 basis.

Whita T—A brisk demand continues, both for seed and to milling descriptions. The lot of white Chilean, ca. "Golden frey," amounting to 1.400 seeks, was taken at 1.70 1.400 g. 2. Chiles domestic, from Australian seed, readily communishing for its moderate parcels, and Oregon is hold a spate higher. Milling is in demand at 9210c. \$4.00. Received \$220 seeks.

Charge demestic, from Australian seed, readily commands this figure in mo eigste parcels, and Oregon is hold a shale higher. Milling is in demand at 92/10c. P.B. Received 220 secks.

HAY—The market has advanced, and in the absence of receipts, lodds as are demanding 5100 P tun.

For Arots—Irah Potation have been rather depressed in price, owing to the heavy receipts towards the close of ian mouth, and to the wet weather, though considerable quantities of a fair to medium article have gone forward. For he has feetinght, however, receipts have not been large and at the close there is a disposition to rally. We quoties the range 52c. 24c for fair to good. A very choice article is obthing at the close there is a disposition to rally. We quoties the range 52c. 24c for fair to good. A very choice article is obthing demand as Se. 4 lb. Received of Irish 4,000 aka 20 bblas. At binducks of Sweet 1,070 bbla.

UNIONS—The old stock of domestic has been pretty well worked off, and a scood article now sells readily at 55c. 42c.

P. The stock is large, but holders generally decline see his at these figures. Received 132 bales 150 bdls.

Broons—There is a good demand for Corn Brooms, with an upward teachency. We quote as the jobbing rates \$35 64 dos. as in quality. Received 50 dos.

P. Alle—Psinted Buckets sell readily at \$7 for 2-hooped, and \$3 for 3-hooped \$4 dos. Received 60 dos.

Series, &c.—There following age the jobbing tutes [Pep. Series, &c.—The following age the jobbing tutes [Pep. Series].

EGGS—Reston sells readily at Xe. P dos. Received 65 hhds., 79 bbls., 16 ks.

Stricts & C.—The following are the jobbing rates: Pepper, whole or ground, 15c; Allapice, do. do. 25c; Guage let., Cloves 25c; Nutmegs 81 i0: Mace 75c; Guananes 16c., Table Salt 4/6/4c. P b; Mustard 84 75 P dos. haf b loxes; Pickles 7579/74c. P sallon; Vinegar 35c. F goin; Yeast Powders 84 50 P dos. Received of Pepper lings, 35 toxes; Climanon 640 mats; Mustard 40 boxes; Pickles 1.667 phgs: Vinegar 116 bbls; Salt 14 cases, 330 bale. Selles not specified all cases, 118 bas., 100 bags.

DRED FAUTS—Jobbing rates: Apples 12/4 ille; Orints 15c. P B; Raisins 8578 55 50 P box; Almonda 30c.; Nuts 10c. P B. Received of all descriptions, 25 bb. 100 bags, 137 bashets, 70 pkgs., 658 bags, 1,469 boxes, 20 backs.

beace.
Scar-There is a fair jobbing business doing at the blowing rate: Brown 74 abc; Castile 15c.; Chemical Received I tun. 1,600 boace.
Starci-Jobbing at 15 abc. P fb. Received 362 boa; 10 kegs. 197 cases.
MATCHES-Sell readily (at \$1.57 P gross. Received R

10 kegs. 157 cases.

Matches—Sell readily fat \$1 57 \$\Psi\$ gross. Received \$1 cases.

Mackerel.—Sales of No. 1 kits at \$4 50; do. gr. bhla at \$9 50; do. hf. bhla, at \$17. Received 57 hf. bhla.

Candles—Within the fortuight the aggregate of transactions in Adamention has been large at \$1 a 50. \$\Phi\$ he ceived 1,459 been.

Telacco—Sale of \$60 been Grape brand at \$7 \text{je. The same article is jubbling at 400 \$\Phi\$ h. Received 2.0 case, 635 been.

Short—Sales of \$53 bags, assorted, at \$2 50 \$\Phi\$ beg. Received \$2 kegs, 14 boxes.

Oils—The stock of Whale, Sperm and Elephant, as beind, is estimated at \$6.00 bbla, of which all but about 1,30 bbls is of the first description. We note the sale of \$10 bbls. Folar at \$6 c. \$\Phi\$ galien.

Rick—The stock in which transactions have taken placed the formight has been of various grades and price have varied. We note sales of \$6,000 bb Peruvan at \$2.25 ftd \$0 Caronna at 15c. \$13,000 bb do at 165c. \$2,600 pices (240,500 bb) China No. 1 at 16c., and \$6,000 bb do. do. fresecond hands, at 17c. \$\Phi\$ b. China No. 1 is jobbling at \$7\Phi\$ been. Five a letter have been received by the artivate he latter from Caston that the further exportation of the first for \$10 \text{ at 50 bbls.} \$\text{ points} filled. \$\Phi\$ been considered by Government authority, the last crop having faited. It is generally supposed that this intelliger or will have the effect to advance rates. Secrived 2.270 bags \$20 casks. Stex. \$21 bbls.

Chocolate—Jobbing at 15c. \$\Phi\$ b. Received 28 baxes is case.

Molasses and Syrup—Supply ample, and market deMolasses and \$20 casts. \$20 ca

Cases.

Mot. ASSES AND SYRUP—Supply ample, and market depressed. Sale of 100 bids. superior Molasses, at 35c. 4° salon; 145 kegs Boston Syrupat 80785c. 4° gallon. Received Cases. 5 tes., 24 bids., 134 kegs, 322 bors., 400 jars. Salo of Lemon Syrup at 4478 55 50 4° doz., as in size of bottle.

Constant Stras, 24 lbles, 134 kegs, 322 boxes, 400 jars. Sales of Lemon Syrup at \$470 \$5 50 \$7 dox, as in size of bottle. Sucas All descriptions dull, with an overstocked maket. Sales of 160 bbls. Buston Grushed at 13 20 16c, 197 bbls. do. 60. at 14;c. pd. 60. bbls. New-York do. at 14;c. pd. 60. bbls. New-York do. 11 17; pd. 60. bbls. New-York do. 11 17; pd. 60. bbls. 175 bxs. 1,674 loaves, 27 tcs.

COFFEE—The market a firm at our last quotations, with sales of Cotta Rico and Rio at 21; pd. 15. bbblng at 210 26; pd. B. Received 150 bags.

Tra—Marketdepressed, and stock further increased by the arrival of the "Caprice," which vessel brings 1,053 phg. Sales of Gunpowder in 2 th canisters at 50 2052; rd. Young at Southons, 5-th, 50 20 35; c. pd. B.

Provisions—In most of the descriptions of Provision the merhet is quite unsettled, and prices are training downward. Butter is pretty firm in first hands at 38 30 20; c. pd. Provision of package; sad is jobing at 42 2 35; pd. Port is depressed, and cannot, at the close, be quoted youd 58 34 bbl. 67 Mesa, and \$40 pbbl. for Clear. Sale Methody of 190 bbls. Clear at \$57 50 pb bbl. at 816 37; init bbls. 49 25. Henos are drooping, with occasional size like 22 c. Pales at 18c. 22 c. Ph. Lard in kegs is jobbing at 18 25; and in the at 19 22 c. Pale D. There is a brisk isquiry clear flace 22 c. Pale B. D. Lard in kegs is jobbing at 18 25; and in the at 19 20 20; d. Ph. There is a brisk isquiry Clear Bacon Sides at 250 25; 4 lb. Cheese is in 150 25; d. Ph. Pales, 49 4 bbs. Of Beef. 100 half bbls. Of Pox, 400 bbls. Place 115 bbls. Of Beef. 100 half bbls. Of Pox, 400 bbls. Decree 115 bbls. 15 bbls. 16 bbls. 16 bbls. 16 bbs. 16 bbs. 16 bbls. 16 bbls. 16 bbs. 16 bbs. 16 bbs. 16 bbls. 16 bbls. 16 bbls. 16 bbls. 16 bbls. 16 bbs. 16 bbls. 16 bbls

Married.

At San Francisco, Mr. Artemas Darrison to Mas Mary Davides, ionnerly of Prince Edwards Island.
On Sunday, 18th Nor., at the house of the lady's father, Mr. M. De Hean, of Sacramento, in Miss Frances Jacob, formerly of Banners.
In Stockton, Nov. 50, Mr. J. M. Hogan, of New Orleans, to Mer. Fins M. Grey, of Stocking. B. Hogas, of New Green, Man M. Grey, of Stocking, Dec. 1, Mr. Carsten Grupe to Man Margaretta Below, all of Calwerns County.

In Stocking, Dec. 1, Mr. Houry Meyer to Miss Rebet a Barman, all of Stocking. l of Stockton.
In Fan Francisco, Doc. 2, Mr. Joel F. Lightner to Miss Eightelle unghter of Capt. Thomas Gray, late of St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. Thomas Gray, late of St. Louis, Mo. vanueco, Nov. 25, Capt. Joseph Houser Bonse to Mes. 'Moore, rancisco, Duc 3, Mr. William B. Resveto Mice Mary and

to San Francisco, Dec. 2, Mr. William B. Resveta Mic Mary McDonard.

At Yankee Jun's, Dec. 2, Mr. A. W. Daswiddle to Mrs. Langdon, all of Placer Coloning.

At McCourtney's Crossing of Bear Rayer, Nov. 31. John P. Freybett, of Souther County, Mo.

In Sarramento, Dec. 9, Mr. E. M. Smith to Mics Zelo Baser, into distact, All Sender, John P. Mr. E. M. Smith to Mics Zelo Baser, into distact, Company, At Bender, Oregon, on the 19th Nov., Mr. John Broder, to MacMary Royless, both of Steinbroom.

On the 1st Dec., at the residence of the bride's fether, Dr. Win. J. Enried, of Quantitary, to Mics Margaret Raddle, company designed of J. B. Raddle, Kon, of Mercoef River, late of New Maria County, Missouria.

At Sunta Clara, on the 5d Dec., Mr. Ellatt Reed to Miss Releases At Santa Chies, on the selection of Mr. George Harber, A.C. On the 11th Lec., at the residence of Mr. George Harber, at San Tempth, of New Origans, to Mos C. Heursetta Schneider, of San San In Genze Valley, Nov. 29. Mr. Thomas Ireland, of Maryeville, 9 Mrs Martha Kuoz, recently from Couway, Now-Hampdoot.
In Parcurvine. Doc. 6, ky Rev. Mr. Incohy, Mr. Freil's Mcdel
o Mas Margaret E. Cunsingham, both o: Placers Se.

Birth. At San I candice, Contra Costs, on 19th Nov., Mrs. John E. Wyde